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are which come with the change in seasons. They are complex, and he is certain that they do exist.

As interesting a table as any which the author presents is the one relating to the probability of discharge. This, he shows, varies greatly for the different crimes. It is lowest for the crime of resistance to executive officials and for serious cases of larceny, and highest for the crimes of perjury, false swearing, and misrepresentation. The receiver of stolen goods also stands a fair chance of acquittal.

Dr. von Mayr's style is always a test of the linguistic ability of the foreigner. It is no doubt his scientific trend of mind that leads him to give most of his attention to the facts. The work would gain by a clearer presentation of these facts. It cannot, however, be denied that Dr. von Mayr has given us the best treatise on criminal statistics that there is. This number, as well as the second and third, is a mine of information, and will be used as a reference book by all who are interested in this branch of statistics.

LOUIS N. ROBINSON.

Swarthmore College.

NEW BOOKS

CASTLE, C. S. *A statistical study of eminent women.* (New York: Science Press. 1913. Pp. 90. \$1.)

FORCHER, H. *Ueber die theoretischen Grundgedanken der Kriminalstatistik.* (Brünn: Irrgang. 1913. Pp. 46.)

FORCHER, H. *Die statistische Methode als selbständige Wissenschaft.* (Leipzig: Veit. 1913. Pp. vi, 365. 10 M.)

GIFFEN, R. *Statistics.* (London: Macmillan. 1913. Pp. xiii, 485. \$3.)

To be reviewed.

HICKMANN. *Atlas statistique, 1914.* (Paris: Haar & Steinhert. 1914. 5 fr.)

KAUFMANN, A. *Theorie und Methoden der Statistik. Ein Lehr- und Lesebuch für Studierende und Praktiker.* (Tübingen: Mohr. 1913. Pp. xii, 540. 16 M.)

The author is professor of statistics in the Frauenhochschule and Handelhochschule of St. Petersburg. The work is divided into two parts—a theoretical and a practical. In discussing the theoretical basis of statistical methods the author aims to appeal to the non-mathematical student and reader. This point of view will be of particular interest to American students, who have not generally

given as much attention as the English to the mathematical aspects of the subject.

The method of treatment and the outline of the discussion are not new, but the principles and methods are abundantly illustrated by material drawn not only from Russian practice, which will be of interest to American students, but also from other sources. The work neither aims to furnish a history of method and theory, nor to describe completely statistical practice in the countries mentioned.

Part I discusses the content and sphere of statistical method, the law of large numbers, type and variation, statistical method in relation to induction, and the relation of law to freedom of the will. Part II deals with the methods of gathering and analyzing social statistics. The importance of a full preliminary knowledge of the problem to be investigated, the common sources of error, and the decision as to the trustworthiness of the data are strongly emphasized. The organization of the actual investigation, the schedule, the enumeration, the monographic and representative methods of inquiry, the theory of sampling, tabulation, averages, and the graphic method are all discussed in detail and illustrated with facts not only from Russian practice but also from other sources.

ROBERT E. CHADDOCK.

KING, W. I. *Exercises in statistical method*. Parts I and II. (Madison: University Coöperative Assoc. 1913. Pp. 49. 40c.)

SIMON, E. *Statistische Taschenbuch für das Deutsche Reich*. (Berlin Bodenburg. 1913. Pp. 210. 1 M.)

The Canada year book 1912. Second series. (Ottawa: Census and Statistics Office. 1913. Pp. xvi, 470.)

General statistics of cities, 1909. (Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1913. Pp. 197.)

Official year book of the commonwealth of Australia. No. 6. (Melbourne: Bureau of Census and Statistics. 1913. Pp. xl, 1236.)

Contains authoritative statistics for the period 1901-1912 and corrected statistics for the period 1788 to 1900.

Beiträge au Arbeiterstatistik. No. XII: *Gebiete und Methoden der amtlichen Arbeitsstatistik in den wichtigsten Industriestaaten*. (Berlin: Heymann. 1913. Pp. vii, 695.)

Statistisches Jahrbuch der Stadt Berlin. 32. Jahrgang, *enthaltend die Statistik der Jahre 1908 bis 1911 sowie Teile von 1912*. (Berlin: Stankiewicz' Buchdruckerei. 1913. Pp. xxiv, 1018.)